UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/820,028	04/08/2004	Takaya Matsuishi	251699US2	7569

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EXAMINER
LUDWIG, MATTHEW J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
01/29/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _01 October 2007_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1,3-5,9-15,17,18,20-23 and 25_ is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) _12 and 13_ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1,3-5,9-11, 14,15,17,18,20-23 and 25_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All　b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _10/1/07_.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to the amendment received 10/30/2007.

2.   Claims 1, 3-5, 9-15, 17, 18, 20-23, and 25, are pending in the application. Claims 1, 14,

15, 22, 23, and 25, are independent claims.

3.   Claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 9-15, 17, 18, 20-23, and 25, remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Mehra pursuant to applicant's amendment. Claims 20 and 21 objected to

as being dependent upon a cancelled claim have been withdrawn pursuant to applicant's

amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

5.   **Claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 9-11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20-23, and 25, are rejected under 35 U.S.C.**

103(a) as being unpatentable over Mehra Pub. No. 2003/0140115 A1 filed (1/17/2003).

In reference to independent claim 1, Mehra teaches:

A servlet container performs a similar function as the 'request-related information

management unit'. The servlet container will search for the requested resource first in the virtual

directory and if not found there then it will look into the webapp's original doc root. The

reference provides different users (user profile) requesting content through a web server/network

(compare to '*manage request-related information items of a user profile, and to process a*

request received from an external device operably linked to the Web server through a network,

the request including a request-related information item'). See page 2, [0022-0024] and page 3,

[0026-0027].

The system checks the URL request against a previously configured XML configuration

file to see if a matching pattern exists, and to determine whether the resource is stored in the

virtual directory. If the virtual directory indicates a mapped docroot, then the system allows

concurrent synchronized access to that shared resource (compare to '*transmitted to a data*

repository by the request-related information management unit for obtaining an identification

of a document path from the data repository in response'). See page 2, [0023] through [0024].

Virtual directories provide a mechanism for automatically changing the root folder from

the default Web application root document folder to a virtual directory or folder, in response to

certain http/URL requests (compare to '*activation unit configured to activate a root document*

folder within the hierarchical organization of information, the root document folder

corresponding to the document path....'). See page 2, [0019]. The reference fails to explicitly

state 'upon determination that the root document folder is not active in the user profile'.

However, the reference provides an administrator or developer who can administer, monitor, or

tune the virtual directories either through an administrative console or directly by editing the

configuration file. Virtual directories are configured in the same manner as the servlet mappings.

The developer must provide a mapping of certain uri's to physical location on the disk. The

document root will be set when the request is being resolved. See page 3, [0026] through [0031].

The reference provides a suggestion of manipulating a virtual directory based upon a user request

and a user profile of an administrator. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to have modified the administrator methods of Mehra and

utilized the well-known administrator methods to determine inactive root document folders

based upon prior user requests and change the default docroot for certain requests which would

allow control over specific content stored in virtual directories.

The reference discloses a method for providing virtual directories for servlets,

particularly for use by many different web applications that share common files and resources,

and that are intended for providing those resources to large numbers of users. See page 2, [0019].

Furthermore, the reference teaches the use of a browser and http requests (compare to '*a web

page creation unit configured to create a web page based on the user profile, corresponding

document path and activated root document folder, including a user interface displaying the

request related information...*'). See page 2, [0019] through [0023].

In reference to dependent claim 3, Mehra teaches:

The reference discloses a method for providing virtual directories for servlets,

particularly for use by many different web applications that share common files and resources,

and that are intended for providing those resources to large numbers of users. See page 2, [0019].

Furthermore, the reference teaches the use of a browser and http requests (compare to '*a web

page creation unit configured to create a web page based on the user profile, corresponding

document path and activated root document folder, including a user interface displaying the

request related information...*'). See page 2, [0019] through [0023].

In reference to dependent claim 4, Mehra teaches:

The system checks the URL request against a previously configured XML configuration file to see if a matching pattern exists, and to determine whether the resource is stored in the virtual directory. See page 2, [0023] through [0024].

In reference to dependent claim 5, Mehra teaches:

A number of users, operating browsers, or some other type of Web device, interact with an applications server that includes a servlet container. Again, each of user A, user B,…user N, all try to access the same resource by means of an http request to the web server, using a variety of different web applications. See page 2, [0023] through [0024].

In reference to dependent claim 9, Mehra teaches:

Within the xml file statement shown above, the local-path element specifies a physical location on the disk at which the resource, image, object etc. is stored. The url-pattern element contains the url pattern of the mapping, the URL request that the server receives from the user or client browser. See page 3, [0031] through [0032].

In reference to dependent claim 10, Mehra teaches:

An administrator or developer can administer, monitor, or tune the virtual directories either through an administrative console or directly by editing the configuration file. The developer must provide a mapping of certain uri's to physical location on the disk. The document root will be set when the request is being resolved. See page 3, [0026] through [0029].

In reference to dependent claim 11, Mehra teaches:

Typically this access is by means of an http request to the Web server. It will be evident

that any kind of resource, including, for example, text, graphical images, and other files, may be

requested as part of the http request. See page 2, [0021] through [0022].

In reference to Claims 14, 15, 17, 18, 20-23, and 25, the claims recite similar instructions for

performing and presenting information in response to a request, as claimed in 1, 3-5, and 9-11.

The claims are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Allowable Subject Matter

6.   Claims 12 and 13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but

would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base

claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

7.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claim have been considered but are moot in view

of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argues on page 11 and 12 of the amendment that Mehra fails to teach or

suggest an 'activation unit configured to activate a root document folder within the hierarchical

organization of information, the root document folder corresponding to the document path of the

request-related information item of the request, in the user profile, upon determination that the

root document folder is not active in the user folder'. The examiner would like to point out the

phrase 'activate a root document folder' fails to describe what is performed when an 'activation'

takes place. The Mehra reference provides an administrator who manages content information and virtual directories that share common files and resources. Virtual directories provide a mechanism for automatically changing the root folder from the default web application root document folder to a virtual directory or folder, in response to certain http/URL requests. This method provides a suggestion of activation when it changes the root path based upon an http/URL request. The independent claim recites the phrase 'active in the user profile'. The language fails to explicitly state what is meant by 'not active' and therefore, the examiner is interpreting the phrase as a 'non-match' in the user's request of content. The reference to Mehra provides a system that checks the URL request against a previously configured XML configured XML configurations file to see if a matching pattern exists and to determine whether the resource is stored in the virtual directory. The virtual directory is controlled by the administrator and through his selection the content is active or not active in a virtual directory. Therefore, the user profile would be the different document roots for certain request and suggest a user profile of content documents/folders.

Conclusion

8.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period
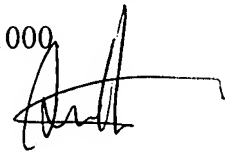
will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Ludwig whose telephone number is 571-272-4127.

The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ML

STEPHEN HONG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER